

## FUGITIVE "BROKER" CAUGHT.

## J. H. MANSFIELD ARRESTED ON A CIVIL PROCESS.

Turned up in the Office Building Where He Once Ran His Bucket Shop and Is Nabbed—Began His Career in New England, Then Found a New Field Here.

They got J. H. Mansfield yesterday. He was the senior partner of the firm of J. H. Mansfield & Co., which used to do what is called a brokerage business at 44 Broadway. He disappeared on July 29, 1905, leaving a numerous company of creditors persons who declared that he had got away with their money, the total amounting to something like \$150,000.

Mansfield owes his capture to the fact that something led him incautiously to reveal the glimpses of his former financial misadventures. He had been hunted vainly by detectives employed by his creditors for a year and a half, and it security had not made him overbold he might never have been caught. He was arrested yesterday noon at 44 Broadway in a civil suit and later was released on bail.

The complaint on which the arrest was made was signed by Charles Schmeiser, who alleges that Mansfield got away with \$5,000 that belonged to him in connection with various stock operations he made through Mansfield's firm. Reno R. Billington, a lawyer, also of 44 Broadway, is counsel for Schmeiser and for twenty other complainants, all of whom once did business with Mansfield and whose losses amount to \$50,000.

When Mansfield took a little sign up over his door a year and a half ago announcing that the firm has suspended many persons wished to interview him, but he had departed, leaving no address either at the office or at the Raleigh, 7 West Street, second street, where he had lived. Detectives were promptly hired and they traced the fugitive to the Saranac region and thence to Montreal, where he stayed at the Hotel Frontenac with a young woman named Violet, with whom he had been frequently seen in Broadway's all night restaurants.

Thence the trail led to Boston, but he beat the detectives out of that city by twenty-four hours, and the next heard of him was from Paris and Monte Carlo. After that the ground of the Continent apparently opened and closed to him. For months further was heard of him until Thursday morning, when a clerk in Mr. Billington's employ recognized him in a corridor at 44 Broadway. Mr. Billington at once got a warrant for his arrest from Justice Vernon M. Davis of the Supreme Court, but by the time Deputy Sheriff Cruise arrived Mansfield had again disappeared.

But he resembled the cat of lyric fame. He couldn't stay away. A detective found him in a lower Broadway saloon yesterday morning and followed him to the Tower Building, at 50 Broadway. Mansfield became suspicious that he was being followed and turned on the detective, inquiring: "Are you Mr. Billington?"

The detective said he wasn't, whereupon Mansfield took to his heels and ran through the passage that connects 50 Broadway with 44 Broadway. The detective came down to the street and told the deputy sheriff, who hustled up to the top of 44 and encountered Mansfield just as he was getting into the elevator.

"I want you," said Cruise.

"All right," said Mansfield amiably. "Here I am."

Cruise took his prisoner before Justice Davis, who held him in \$2,500 bail, which was furnished.

To the little town of Rockland, Mass., New York is indebted for J. H. Mansfield. Before coming here Mansfield ran a brokerage office there with John T. Ball. The firm failed and a number of people lost money by the failure. Before that Mansfield had managed a North Attleboro paper called the Daily Leader.

Finding the limitations of New England too confining, Mansfield came to New York, and on March 1, 1905, filed articles of incorporation in this State of J. H. Mansfield & Co., bankers. The incorporators were J. H. Mansfield, his father, John T. Mansfield, and Rosetta I. Bressler. Miss Bressler was merely the firm's stenographer. No money came her for when the company happened, though in all the suits against Mansfield she and Mansfield were named as co-defendants.

Early in the following May the firm opened offices on the third floor of 44 Broadway and began to advertise largely in various newspapers, making the usual alluring promises of big profits on small investments and alleging that the firm had numerous sources of "inside information."

As to how the market was to be manipulated from time to time, "That means revenue for us and profits for you," said J. H. Mansfield & Co. Part of this statement turned out to be strictly accurate. "Splendid accommodations for lady traders. Private telephones and telegraphs, exchanges, tickers, unrivaled brokerage and all information services," read one advertisement.

There were, in fact, special arrangements for the accommodation of women with money to spend. Mrs. M. M. Follett was placed in charge of this department. Lawyer Billington says Mrs. Follett was one of E. S. Dean & Co.'s most valuable employees. However that may be, the "ladies' department" of J. H. Mansfield & Co. did a thriving business.

According to Lawyer Billington, the advertisement alleging the possession of private telephones was a statement of plain fact. He says the telephones were so private that the wires of most of them terminated under the carpet of the room where they were installed. The scheme employed, says the lawyer, was the anciently successful one of pretending to call up some reputable and powerful stock trader and conducting an imaginary conversation with him in which the clients sitting about the room were led to believe valuable information was received.

Money came in fast from the very start, but the firm retained so much of what came in that some of its clients grew suspicious. Several of these confided their suspicions to Mr. Billington, who pressed Mansfield for a settlement. The latter put the lawyer off on one pretext or another until Mr. Billington grew impatient. Then late in the evening of July 29 Mansfield locked the doors, nailed up his little sign and 44 Broadway knew him no more until last Thursday.

The complaint in the suit upon which the arrest was made says that the books

of the firm show a profit on its account of \$1,712.50 made in Louisville and Nashville, Metropolitan Street Railway, Reading preferred and other stocks, and that this, with its investment, amounts to \$5,000. Others claim, are T. Baker Hall, of Freeport, N. J., \$4,000; George E. Copper, Boston, \$3,000; Charles Hubbell, Philadelphia, \$2,800; and Charles R. Dumont, New York, \$2,800. Dumont, Mr. Billington says, swore out a warrant for Mansfield's arrest in a criminal action charging embezzlement.

Mansfield's operations extended all over the country. He used to send out through the mails a circular letter to thousands of persons advising investments in certain stocks. This was called "Mansfield's Red Letter." Under the firm name it bore the legend: "Capital stock \$100,000—all paid up."

After the smash the creditors filed a bankruptcy petition against the firm, but there were no assets except office furnishings. George H. Earle of 1 Nassau street represented a group of the losers.

John T. Mansfield, father of J. H., vanished simultaneously with his son and had the discretion to stay vanished. The detectives have never been able to get any trace of him.

Mansfield is not over 27 years old. Apparently he has not spent all his money, for he was well dressed and prosperous looking when the deputy sheriff got him.

## LEITER-CURZON COOLNESS?

## Chicago Gossip Hint at Differences Over Settlement of Marriage Portion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A series of incidents connected with the recent visit to America of Lord Curzon, culminating in his departure for England on a different vessel from that taken by Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter and her daughters, the Countess of Suffolk and Mrs. Colin Campbell, has given Chicago people opportunity to guess that there has been an estrangement.

It is hinted that is the outgrowth of the settlement of Lady Curzon's estate and the settlement of the \$1,500,000 marriage settlement. To-day, when it was learned that Lord Curzon sailed on a different steamer from that taken by his relatives, the following incidents were recalled:

The morning after Lord Curzon's arrival in Chicago Joe Leiter, his brother-in-law, left the city for a "routine visit" to his coal mines at Zeigler, Ill., notwithstanding it was only the second visit his distinguished relative ever had made to Chicago and might be the last.

Joe did not invite Lord Curzon to be the guest at his apartments, 234 Lincoln Park boulevard, but arranged for a suite at the Auditorium Annex instead.

Joe Leiter spent only five minutes with his brother-in-law, according to his own admission, during the latter's stay in Chicago.

When Lord Curzon was in Washington he did not visit the Leiter home, but was a guest at the residence of the Persian Ambassador, although Mrs. Leiter and her daughter were in the city and the beautiful home in Dupont Circle was open at the time.

Another fact is that Joe Leiter took practically no part in the financial conferences with Lord Curzon, but left that matter almost entirely in the hands of Robert T. Lincoln, who is one of the executors of the Leiter estate.

Joe Leiter to-day pool-poled the idea of an estrangement, and laughed at the story. He admitted, however, that the Washington incidents "looked funny."

When asked if he did not think it was odd that he should have looked after routine business at a time when his famous relative was in the city, probably for the last time, he said:

"Well, I hadn't thought of that, but I assure you it had nothing to do with our relations."

## PASSENGER ENGINE DITCHED.

## Collision on Northern Railroad of New Jersey—Engineer and Fireman Hurt.

NYACK, Dec. 21.—A collision occurred on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey a quarter of a mile south of the Nyack station early this evening, being the third collision on the Erie's lines in Rockland county within a week.

The regular passenger train which leaves Nyack for New York at 8:17 P. M. left promptly on time with apparently a clear track ahead and a goodly number of passengers. Alonzo Jewell, the yardman here who runs the switch engine, in putting away the cars for the night was running down another track ahead of the passenger train to the switch.

When he reached the switch, which crosses the main track on which the passenger train was running, instead of stopping to let the train go by he ran a short distance on the main track. The passenger engine crashed into the side of the switch engine and was thrown to one side of the track to the edge of a deep ditch, where it stopped.

Engineer Jewell, Handy of the passenger train reversed his engine as soon as he saw a collision was imminent, but could not avert the crash. He was hurled out of the engine to the bottom of the ditch and was badly hurt, but will probably recover. George Davis, the fireman, had one of his hands crushed. Mail Agent Morrison, who was on the passenger train, had his nose broken, and two passengers were slightly hurt. The track was blocked for several hours and passengers were obliged to leave their train at South Nyack and walk a mile to their homes.

## MANHATTAN BEACH SOLD.

## Brings \$1,100,000 Under Foreclosure—May Be Laid Out in Villas.

The property of the Manhattan Beach Company, including the big strip of beach extending from Brighton Beach to Coney Island Inlet, the Manhattan Beach and Oriental Hotels, the fireworks enclosure and all the other buildings, was sold at auction yesterday in Brooklyn under foreclosure proceedings instituted by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. There was only one bid, \$1,100,000, that of George C. Austin, an attorney of 142 Broadway, who was retained for the Manhattan Beach Securities Company. The bid was \$400,000 less than the mortgages on the property.

President Austin Corbin, Jr., of the company said he was interested in the purchase. He also said that the property might be continued as a resort or else cut up into lots. It is the opinion of real estate men that the Manhattan Beach will be converted into a section of handsome villas, similar in some respects to the Sea Gate settlement, on the extreme west end of the island.

After all, Fisher's Scotch that made the highball famous.—Ad.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages. Made of the tender meat of dairy fed, air young pigs. Served daily seasoned with selected spices. Try a two-pound package. Beware of imitations.—Ad.

## CONNECTING R. R. IS ASSURED.

## PENNA. R. R. AND CITY OFFICIALS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

City's Compensation Only 10 Per Cent. More Than First Proposed, but the Art Commission Will Have a Look in on the Bridge Job—Year's Deadline Ends.

The deadlock which has existed for more than a year between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the city over the terms upon which the franchise for the New York Connecting Railroad should be granted has been ended. Mayor McClellan, Vice-President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania and representatives of the Rapid Transit Commission, the Corporation Counsel and the dock department reached an agreement at a long conference held yesterday.

The proposed line has been planned to form a link between the Pennsylvania and the New Haven and Hartford railroads, and is to be operated in conjunction with the tunnel which the Pennsylvania is now building between Jersey City and Long Island City, if it should be decided to use the new line for passenger traffic; but the stated purpose is for the present, at least, to use the new line for freight traffic.

It is intended to carry freight from Jersey City across the bay to Bay Ridge, where the freight cars will be carried over the Long Island Railroad tracks to Sunnyside, a suburb of Long Island City. From that point the new line will start. By means of a viaduct the line will be taken to a spot opposite Ward's Island and will be stretched across the East River by means of a bridge 150 feet high, with supports on Ward's Island and then extending from the island to the Mott Haven yards of the New Haven.

The Rapid Transit Commission approved of the application and was prepared to grant the franchise, but the Aldermen, who at that time had a voice in franchise matters, a power which the Legislature has since deprived them of, held up the grant. When the franchise authority of the Aldermen was vested in the Board of Estimate that body also refused to agree to grant the franchise on the terms which had been accepted by the Rapid Transit Commission.

The commission consented to give the franchise to the company for a total payment of about \$1,125,000 for the twenty-five year term of the franchise. It was also agreed that in readjusting the terms at the end of that period, if no agreement could be reached, the Appellate Division should be the arbiter. When the application reached the Board of Estimate that body exactly doubled the amount of the compensation; it was insisted that the adjustment at the end of twenty-five years should be fixed by a city commission; the company was asked to undertake the expense of street openings which might be made through the marsh lands in Queens and many restrictions were imposed, such as charging not more than five cents for the carrying of passengers between the boroughs, the providing of footpaths across the bridge and the use of electricity for motive power.

The company refused to accept these conditions and for more than a year the project has remained in abeyance. Of late, however, there has been a growing demand from people on the other side of the East River that the city should permit the building of the road. The mere announcement of the plans of the company has greatly added to property values in the district through which the line will pass.

Two weeks ago the Pennsylvania company applied to the Board of Estimate for permission to close several streets in the Sunnyside section of Queens to provide terminal facilities for the new rail road. Mayor McClellan took advantage of this to bring about a reopening of the negotiations. The Pennsylvania responded and the agreement is the outcome.

In a statement issued yesterday on behalf of the Mayor it was asserted that the city had got the best end of the deal, but as a matter of fact the company seems to have secured the advantage on the more important points of dispute. Part of this statement reads:

The railroad grants an increase in money compensation of 10 per cent over the terms offered by the city. The Rapid Transit Commission. These are the terms which the Mayor took issue with at the time. The railroad's contention in refusing additional compensation is that the city's offer would be largely compensated by the great increase in the value of property by this great public improvement. This argument was purely hypothetical when it was made. Since then, in more anticipation of the construction of the road, property values along its route have increased 35 per cent, ample evidence of the soundness of the railroad's argument. With this proof before him the Mayor felt justified in fixing the money compensation at an amount 10 per cent in excess of the terms proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission.

The happy result of this conference justifies the delay which was necessary to get the terms fair to the city. The plans for the bridge, and any and all passenger stations which may be erected, are to be referred to the art commission for approval. All advertising matter on the property of the company is to be excluded, and the company agrees to pay the cost of any additional work made necessary by their construction in the regrading of streets or the rebuilding of any portion of the sewer system affected in the boroughs through which the railroad passes.

An important advantage obtained by the company is that the readjustment of terms at the end of every twenty-five years is to be determined by the Appellate Division should the city authorities and the company fail to agree upon terms. The effect of this will be to prevent any forfeiture of the franchise by the city in case of dispute. Further, in the matter of street openings the company is not asked to bear the whole of the cost, as was demanded by the Board of Estimate. No attempt was made at the conference to compel the company to provide roads on its bridge for foot and vehicular traffic.

## TILLMAN AGREES WITH FORAKER

## Says the President Has No Right to Punish Innocent Soldiers.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 21.—In an interview here to-day Senator Tillman, who spoke to-night on the race problem, upheld Senator Foraker in his stand against the President in the Brownsville affair.

Asked what he thought of Foraker's latest speech on the subject, Tillman replied:

"Well, Foraker and I are of the same opinion. I don't believe President Roosevelt punishes an innocent man, whether black or white. Roosevelt wants to be the national Government. He overrode the law in discharging the negro troops, but he has gone outside the Constitution before."

## NEURO SHOTS HIS OFFICER.

## The Latter, Capt. Macklin, Commanded a Company at Brownsville.

FORT RENO, Okla., Dec. 21.—Capt. Edgar A. Macklin was shot and dangerously wounded here to-night by a member of his company of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. It was a negro soldier who did the shooting.

Capt. Macklin and his wife and child were preparing to seat themselves for their evening meal when some one rapped on the side door of the residence.

"Who is there?" inquired Macklin.

"Come to the back door and you will see," was the response.

Macklin went to the back door and upon opening it was covered with a revolver in the hands of a negro wearing a mask.

The negro commanded him to throw up his hands and give up his money. Capt. Macklin did as ordered, and no sooner were his hands raised than three shots were fired in rapid succession.

The Captain is dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. Two shots took effect in his left jaw and one in the abdomen.

Capt. Edgar A. Macklin is commander of C Company of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, one of the companies of negro soldiers recently discharged without honor by the order of the President. Capt. Macklin enlisted in the ranks and received a commission in 1898. He saw service in the Philippines and was one of the officers who served under Gen. Jacob Smith in the first campaign against the natives in Samar.

## KEEP IN KILBURN'S PLACE.

## HUGHES PICKS A NEW STATE BANK SUPERINTENDENT.

Will Appoint Charles H. Keep. Now an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Haven't Yet Decided on the Man to Take N. V. V. Franchet's Place.

Governor-elect Hughes announced last night that he was his intention to appoint Charles H. Keep of Buffalo, now an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to the office of State Superintendent of Banks to succeed F. D. Kilburn of Malone, who will resign at the end of the year.

Just after the election Mr. Kilburn sent word to Mr. Hughes that he would give up his place before the beginning of the new year in order to leave the Governor-elect free to appoint a new head of the department. Mr. Keep's nomination will have to be confirmed by the State Senate.

In making known last night the selection of Mr. Keep the Governor-elect said:

It has been most gratifying to me to secure the services of Mr. Keep for the important position of Superintendent of Banks. He represents the best type of public official, and is a man of the highest character and of rare administrative efficiency. He is a resident of Buffalo, an expert in financial matters, and his departmental work in Washington, I am informed, has been of the greatest value. Mr. Keep has agreed to accept the position at my earnest solicitation.

Mr. Keep was born in Lockport, N. Y., in 1861. He graduated from Harvard in 1882 and from Harvard Law School in 1885. He practiced law in Buffalo from that year until 1903, when he was appointed an Assistant Secretary in the United States Treasury Department. The salary of this office is \$4,500. As State Superintendent of Banks he will receive \$7,000 a year.

Governor-elect Hughes told his friends that he had not yet selected the man for State Superintendent of Public Works, to succeed Nicholas V. V. Franchet. Only three names have been under consideration for the place. Henry A. Van Alstyne, Winslow M. Mead and McDougall Hawkes.

Mr. Van Alstyne is the candidate of the Odell-Payne wing of the party. Mr. Mead is the candidate of George W. Aldridge and his friends, and Mr. Hawkes has had a certain support from President Parsons of the Republican county committee.

The statement was made last night that Mr. Hughes, who is to leave for Albany on Thursday, will not seriously consider the appointment of the successor to Mr. Franchet until he arrives there, and even then he may not make a selection for some time, but that the department could be run by Mr. Mead, the Deputy Superintendent until a permanent selection is made. The point was made that Frederick Skene, the new Democratic State Engineer and Surveyor, is to some extent experienced, and that it is quite necessary that the State Superintendent of Public Works should be a man familiar with the doings on the canals.

## BANK CLERKS' CHRISTMAS.

## First National Will Make Salary Increases as Gifts.

The First National Bank yesterday announced a change from the custom prevalent among most of the Wall Street banks of distributing year end gratuities among employees. The Christmas bonus, amounting to from 5 to 10 per cent of salaries, will be distributed this year as usual, but on January 1 there will go into effect a new salary scale affecting most of the employees, and similar salary increases will in succeeding years take the place of Christmas gifts. The advances in salary for the year to come will range from 20 to 25 per cent.

The management of the bank considers that employees will be more benefited by increases in salary than by bonuses in a lump sum at the end of the year. The salary increases will be rated according to length of service. The largest beneficiaries during the coming year will be William J. Nevius and S. W. M. Bishop, both of whom have been appointed assistant cashiers. The former is head of the loan department and the latter in charge of the transfer department. Both have been in the employ of the bank more than thirty years.

Christmas gratuities were distributed by many of the Wall Street banks and private banking houses yesterday. Generally these amounted to 5 per cent of a clerk's salary where service covered less than ten years, and to 10 per cent for those whose tenure was longer. In some cases bonuses amounting to 50 per cent of the annual salary were given where they were regularly on profit sharing basis as well as by tenure of employment.

## SHOT AT JUDGE IN COURT HOUSE.

## Disaffected Litigant Fires at Close Range—Quickly Indicted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—An attempt to murder Probate Judge Charles S. Cutting was made in a corridor of the Criminal Court building to-day.

The bullet barely missed its mark and the would-be murderer was struck in the face by the jurist immediately after it was fired.

Frederick Elserbrock was the man who tried to kill Judge Cutting. A struggle to disarm Elserbrock followed the shooting, in which Judge Cutting took part.

The shooting took place about 9:25 A. M., when Judge Cutting was entering the building. The assailant, after he had been put to flight, declared that he shot at the judge so that a case in which he had figured as a litigant might get the attention of the public.

Elserbrock denied that he contemplated assassination and insisted his only motive was personal notoriety.

Within two hours after the shot was fired the matter had been brought to the attention of State's Attorney Healey, taken before the Grand Jury and an indictment returned against Elserbrock, charging assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

The attempt at murder was made in front of the elevator on the ground floor when the corridor was crowded. It all came so suddenly, however, that no one but Judge Cutting and a few directly at his side realized what had happened till the pistol shot directed attention to Elserbrock.

Instantly Judge Cutting, who was only four feet away when the shot was fired, turned and struck his assailant a blow in the face, knocking him down. Deputy Sheriff John Broderick and S. A. Wilson struggled with the man to get possession of the revolver.

Back and forth over the stone floor Judge Cutting and the Deputy Sheriff struggled with the man. Finally the revolver was taken from him and he fell almost exhausted to the floor.

Burnett's Vanilla Is Pure Food. Always get Burnett's, take no substitute.—Ad.

FLORIDA INFORMATION BUREAU. Broadway, cor. 8th St. 2 great trains South, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.—Ad.

Wells Fargo Treasure Box From Tonopah Mysteriously Stolen at Reno. RENO, Nev., Dec. 21.—Late last night the Wells Fargo & Co. treasure box containing \$30,000 in gold was stolen from the company's office.

The gold came from Tonopah in custody of Express Messenger Edward Crofton. There is much mystery surrounding the robbery and Crofton refuses to discuss the matter. No action has been taken by the company other than placing detectives on the case. Crofton is not suspected, as he has been in the service of the company many years and has always been straight and steady.

## NEW WINDOWS IN HIS EYES.

## Vienna Surgeon Restores Sight by Transplantation of Human Cornea.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. VIENNA, Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the Medical Society to-day Dr. Zinn showed a man on whom he had successfully performed transplantation of the cornea. The patient had lost the sight of both eyes.

By chance the surgeon had to take out the eye of an eleven-year-old boy. The eye was ruined by a steel splinter in the interior, but the cornea was intact. The operator therefore cut slits in the opaque cornea of the man's eyes and inserted pieces from the boy's eyes.

The experiment failed as to the right eye, as the transplanted window also thickened, but in the left eye it retained its transparency and almost normal vision was restored. A very close examination revealed a slight veil over the left eye, which, however, does not prevent the patient from reading small print. From being stone blind he is now able to go about his work.

## ROOSEVELT HAD HER BURIED

## AND ACCEPTED THE CATS MRS. GROVER BEQUEATHED HIM.

Directs Hunt for Relatives of Suicide Who Made Him Sole Legatee and Who It Is Found, Left Some Money—Sent Presents to Teddy, Jr., and Wrote Many Letters.

When Mrs. Iulu B. Grover, a widow, committed suicide about two weeks ago in her apartment at 208 Lexington avenue, after she had willed all of her property to President Roosevelt, it was thought that her estate would barely pay the expenses of her funeral. Within the last few days, however, Secret Service agents, cooperating with the Public Administrator under directions from Washington, have found hidden in the apartment about \$1,000 worth of jewelry and a pass book showing between \$200 and \$700 savings to Mrs. Grover's credit in a standing bank. It is possible that other property may be uncovered.

The President has taken steps to have the will probated and the woman's relatives located. The only part of the bequest which he will accept are two Angora cats which were mentioned specifically in the woman's testament. They have already been sent to the White House. The President, if the relatives are found, will see that they get the property; if not he will give it to some charitable institution.

Mr. Roosevelt issued instructions, even before it was discovered that the woman had left any property, that she should have a decent burial. She was cremated at a Long Island institution in accordance with her written wish and her ashes were laid away a day or two ago in Woodlawn Cemetery, one or two friends, the undertaker and a Secret Service agent being the only mourners at the funeral.

Some of the developments since the woman ended her life by drinking chloroform became public yesterday, and United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson, who has been representing the President in the matter, willingly gave the details.

Mrs. Grover, it will be recalled, left in her apartment this letter addressed to the Coroner, or the first police officer who should find her body:

I beg of you to telephone to President Roosevelt. I will leave my body cremated. I have written to him, have made my will and all I have is his. He will have everything attended to just as I wish it to be, and all will be right. He knows where to find everything.

Please find enclosed \$1,000 and a thousand thanks for your kindness. Please do not let my poor kittens be frightened or annoyed. President Roosevelt will take them as soon as he receives my letter I mailed to-night to him. Please let them stay here until then. My heart is broken, so I take my own life in the familiar way I know, by drinking chloroform. No one is to blame but myself. I trust my spirit and future life to a merciful and loving God who knows and judges our sorrow.

## RELIEF FOR BROOKLYN.

## Governor-Elect Hughes Interested in the Transportation Problem.

The Allied Boards of Trade and Taxpayers' Association Brooklyn sent a communication recently to Governor-elect Hughes in reference to the pressing necessity of transit reform. Mr. Hughes in his response said:

I should be very glad if some means could be found, either through a conference of organizations or in other suitable manner, of expressing the sentiment of the citizens of Brooklyn in regard to the transportation problem. I am giving much thought to the matter, and am anxious to see your transportation problem solved in a satisfactory manner and with the least possible delay.

## GAS COMPANY WINS ON APPEAL.

## Appellate Division Upholds Lower Court in Refusing an Injunction.

The Appellate Division affirmed yesterday without opinion the decision of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff in refusing to grant to Harry Dinkelspiel of 219 East 118th street a peremptory mandamus directing the Consolidated Gas Company to supply him with gas at 90 cents per thousand feet.

Justice Bischoff based his refusal on the ground that there was an issue of fact raised between the parties concerning the production cost of gas, and that where such an issue is raised a peremptory mandamus will not be granted on mere affidavits, but only where necessary after a trial.

A large number of similar applications were dependent on the Dinkelspiel case, and the action of the Appellate Division in affirming the decision without opinion is considered a victory by counsel for the gas company.

## COWING'S TRIBUTE TO JURIES.

## Retiring Judge Says That as a Rule They Are Honest.

Judge Rufus B. Cowing, who will retire from General Sessions at the end of the year, paid a tribute to juries yesterday. The December panel of jurors presented a fine array of men, and he made a speech, in which he said:

"After having been a Judge for twenty-eight years I am convinced of one thing, and that is that jurors as a rule are fair and impartial, and as a rule do their duty."

One of Judge Cowing's last official acts was to suspend sentence on Lawyer Frederick F. Nugent, who was convicted of larceny last week. It was explained to Judge Cowing that Nugent had made restitution and his family needed his assistance.

Judge Cowing will practice law with his son, Rufus B. Cowing, Jr., at 40 Wall street.

## CONGRESSMEN GO TO PANAMA.

## Senators and Representatives to Investigate Need of Chinese Labor.

United States Senator Flint of California, Representatives McKinlay and Knowland of the same State, Representatives Fulmer of Missouri, Dickerson, Rives, McMinney and Smith of Illinois, Howell of Utah, Kinkaid of Nebraska and Stearns of Minnesota sailed yesterday for Colon aboard the Panama steamship Alliance to look into the problem of digging the Panama Canal by Chinese labor.

They will spend five days on the Isthmus. Incidentally they will make an effort to find out whether they believe the canal should be built by contract or by the Government.

## EXPRESS CO. ROBBED OF \$30,000.

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